New York Store Established 1853.

To-Day Special Display Of Coats . . Capes and Suits

An exposition of entirely new Autumn outer attire, including many noveities of note-many exclusive effects. From 3 to 4 o'clock the garments will be displayed on our special models in the cloak parlors

MUSIC FROM 2 TO 5

Pettis Dry Goods Co.

Drs. Coughlin & Wilson, Dentists S. W. cor. Market and Penn. sts., opp. P.

O. Formerly in "The Denison.



cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of in leavening strength.—Latest United States vernment Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS.

English's-Joseph Jefferson To-Night. given him in years. His aud ences here have ever been large and cordial, hat to-night's will probably exceed any of them in size and probably in enthusiasm. Surrounding cities will contribute to this happy result, there appearing to be a general desire in and around Indianapolis to see and hear this greatest of American comedians in his famous double bill-"Cricket on the Hearth" and "Lend Me Five Shillings." There is little to add to what has been so often said in praise of Mr. Jefferson and his art. His Caleb Plummer can be fairly said to have stepped right out of Dickens's story. As for his Golightly in "Lend Me Five Shilings," it is a rare bit of farcical work. Mr. Jefferson's support is said to be adequate in every way. In the company are Gustavus Levick, John Jack. Joseph Warren, Nannette Comstock, Lottie Alter, Mary Shaw, Cannie Jackson, Mrs. Bishop and others. The advance sale at the Pembroke is large.

Park-Wilbur Opera and Pictures. the Wilbur Opera Company's living picture Last season and the season before these beautiful evening. The same care is shown in the light and color effects and posings and the pictures are many of them just as shown last season. Several new ones have been added to the list, standard. These pictures follow the opera and occupy about thirty minutes. A little child called "Little Della" is posed beautifully several called "Little Della" is posed beautifully several times. She makes a charming picture as the "Moon Fairy" and again as "Little Puck." As "Morning" she is also ar exquisite picture. There was much admiration expressed yesterday during the showing of the pictures. They seemed to arouse fully as much enthusiasm as when first seen here. They are generally considered the best ever shown in this city. New pictures will be added during the week. Among the most artistle shown yesterday were "Venus and Tannhauser" and "The Storm." The opera yesterday was "The Two Vagabonds" and it was presented with about the same cast as last season—Clark. was "The Two Vagabonds" and it was presented with about the same cast as last season—Clark, Conley, Harvey, Drew, Amsden, Eloise Mortimer, Maggie Bolton, Maud Daniel and others. To-day "Fra Diavolo" will be given both matinee and night. It is one of the best of the week and E. A. Clark is heard to good advantage in it. To-morrow "Martha" will be sung. The living pictures are a part of every performance.

Empire-The Vitascope.

shown by the vitascope, which occupies the Emville clio has been strengthened by the addition of La Petite Freddy, a very clever little singer and dancer, and Moore and Besson, who do a good comical turn on the aerial ladder. Sam Jack's 'Orange Blossoms' company will appear the latter half of the week and next week the stage will be held by Hyde's comedians and Heiene Mora

How Patti Learned to Sing.

Adelina Patti's voice is the wonder of th lie singers are memories of the past Patti is still York Telegram, is the most marvelous thing about Patti's career. It is done, not through any special natural gift, but by artificial means, if one may call artificial the following out of a

The same means employed to cultivate her

voice have been and are used for its preserva-

chance, and so, when once made perfect, not chance but method was trusted for preservation. lessons which he gave her she still practices. "Strakosch came to this country," said Mr. seuvenirs, if for nothing else. When I looked ever them I was astonished at their simplicity.

And yet it was a system the like of which I had
never seen before. The basis of the method is
exactly what I have always been preaching—
rather do little, but that little systematically.

than try to do too much. than try to do too much.

"Singers come and go. After two or three seasons hard work their voice is gone. Why? Because they did not have the right training. No man can become pre-eminent in any class of athletics without proper training, or maintain his superiority without that particular daily exercise which save him his pre-eminence. The same is true in the field of voice culture. Patti told me how she took these exercises." told me how she took these exercises.

While he spoke Mr. Pattison produced the

as.". They are scraps of music paper, num-'first day' and so on. There are fifty of Twenty of them are in common time them. Twenty of them are in common time and in the atural key. Ambitious young women who are so aming and straining and trying all sorts of vo. 'gymnastics from early morn till deep eve volume be astonished to find that the greatest sin. of her age sang a ten or fifteen minute leason.' Exercise just once and no more. For example, here is the first "lesson." Like all the others. I takes in just two octaves, beginning with the lower C. There are eight beats for the syncopated notes, and it goes to the higher C and down again. That exercise is sung twice in the morning and twice in the afternoon.

Second day—The same, but four heats to a second day—The same, but four heats to a Second day-The same, but four beats to a

Third day-Two beats. Fourth day—One beat.

Fifth day—Quavers, four beats to a bar,
Sixth day—Four notes.

Seventh day—Three notes.

Eighth day—Still the same scale, but staccato notes, four beats.

Ninth day—Eighths, staccato.

Tenth day—Fourths, staccato.

Eleventh day—Return to No. I, but skips a note, taking thirds and fourths up and down the scale.

Twelfth day—The same, but two basts to a Thirteenth day-Thirds and fourths, two beats Use "Garland" Stoves and Ranges.

to a bar. This is the first exercise in the series which is repeated more than twice. The vocal-ist sings it three times.

ist sings it three times.

Fourteenth day—Thirds and fourths, one beat to each note and repeat four times.

Fifteenth day—The same in quavers.

Sixteenth day—The same in semiquavers.

Seventeenth day—In triplets.

Eighteenth day—The chromatic scale is begun.

Nineteenth day—Chromate scale, two notes to her. Twentieth day-Ditto, but four notes to a bar

On the twenty-first day the singer begins with modulations, and the remaining lessons up to the fiftieth and last are variations of the natural key. For the first five days she sings the lessons twice in the morning and twice in the afternoon. This sixth lesson she sings only twice—once in the morning and once in the evening. On the third day, according to the system of vocal gymnastics, she ventures upon a repetition ocal gymnastics, she ventures upon a repetition—three times in the morning and three times in the afternoon. When the fifty days have been run through the singer then presumes that the voice has been overtrained, although, as a matter of course, it is not, but is in perfect "health and strength," and she returns to No. 1. The first day's lessons bear no comparison with the first day's lessons bear no comparison with the fiftieth day's lesson, for the latter is a display of all the arts and graces of the trained vocalist

of all the arts and graces of the trained vocalist; but the artist begins all over again.

"Doing this much, no more, no less," said Mr. Pattison, "has made Mme. Pattl the wonder of the age as a voice retainer. I never knew how she managed to maintain her splendid voice until I studied this system and tried it with others. Pattl once told me that when she had to sing at night on the stage she would take that first day's ex-ercise for the sole purpose of finding out if all her notes were in good condition. You know we all don't always walk as well, eat as well, sleep as well or talk as well, and a singer is not al-ways at his or her best. "Patti said if she found one note in her voice not up to its standard she devoted all her time to practicing that note and making it as good as "It is by this method that she is able to go through most difficult operatic roles without a single strain or blemish. Look at other singeracy, those who have great names. At a concert they sing a song or two to perfection. But when some of them go on the stage after the first act their voice is gone; they cannot keep the key. The reason is they have not been properly trained. The great trouble is they have had too much practice. You cannot use your voice all day and practice. You cannot use your voice all day and expect it to be fresh and in tune at night.
"I look over the books and I see nothing but voice breakers. The reason Americans lose their voices is that they do not practice correctly. We have to-day beautiful voices like Meiba's and Scalchi's, but it is yet to be seen whether they can sing as long as Patti and be as good at the end. If they do, then they have practiced correctly.

"Patti soon learned that if the voice is not formed according to correct principles the organ formed according to correct principles the organ can never be properly used and its quality is permanently impaired. The slightest forcing dis-turbs or obstructs action. At first the effect is not felt, but very soon the muscles become re-laxed and their flexible powers are lost. The voice becomes harsh, and the sounds are more and more imperfect, until what might have been its natural character is altogether lost. That was Path's theory."

Female Minstrels Stranded. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 26 .- Clark's female minstrels, of Cincinnati, including the Raymond sisters and Elliott and Brown, of Chicago; Wal ter Monroe, of Louisville, stranded here to-night and most of them are without money to pay hotel bills. The three latter swore out a capias and had cashier Eberhardt arrested and pur under bond during the performance to-night.

Notes of the Stage. The Empire announces it will have complete election returns next week during the perform-ance of Hyde's comedians and Helene Mora. With E. J. Henley in "Deacon Brodie" at the Grand and George W. Monroe in "A Happy Little Home" at English's the first half of next week, the election attractions are of a character to interest those who wish to sandwich their election news with some good amusement. Spe-cial wires will keep the audiences informed and the returns will be read frequently. The Park will also have similar service election night.

WARMER AND FAIR

Predictions and Observations of Local

Forecaster Wappenhans. Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 11 p. m Oct. 27-Warm, fair weather on Tuesday. General Condtions Yesterday-A low barometric area is central over Colorado and extends northeastward to the Dakotas; elsewhere the pressure is high. The temperature rose from the Dakotas southward to Texas and eastward to the Atlantic coast: in the west and northwestern portions it fell. Local rains fell in Utah, north ern Illinois, Louisiana and Florida; snow is falling at Helena, Mont.

FORECAST FOR THREE STATES. WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 .- For Indiana-Fair and warmer; southerly winds, For Illinois-Fair and warm weather with southerly winds, followed by cooler and threatening weather Tuesday night. Ohio-Fair and warmer Tuesday light to fresh south winds.

Monday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre 7 a. m...30.13 41 64 South. Clear. 0.00 7 p. m...30.10 60 63 S'west. Clear. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 67; minimum temperature, 40, the temperature and precipitation Oct. 26:

Normal ... Departure from normal..... Departure since Oct. 28. Total departure since Jan. 1... *398 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official.

CITY NEWS NOTES. The Woman's Home Missionary Society of Hall-place Church will meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, corner of Senate avenue and Ninth street, with Mrs. Ditman. The thrifty burglar who is operating so successfully in this city made an attempt last night to enter Rallsback's grocery, at corner of St. Clair and Illinois streets. He broke a side door open, but attracted the attention of some people in the drug

store on the opposite corner and was fright-

ened away. Arm Fractured by a Blow. Owing to an accident yesterday afternoon Frank Nuelly, a car repairer employed on the repair tracks at the Big Four shops a Brightwood, had the bone in his left forearm fractured. He and an assistant were trying to remove the continuous rod which connects the two drawbars on a bar by sledging. Mr. Nuelly had noid of the roto steady it when his assistant, who was swinging the sledge, missed the rod and struck Nuelly upon the arm, thus fractur-

Yesterday morning the fire departmen was called to 389 Bellefontaine street. An overheated stove in the residence occupied At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a explosion at 124 West North street caused a serious blaze, which was commu-nicated to the house adjoining on the east. The rear part of the double house at 122 and 124 was badly damaged.

Schnull & Co. in New Quarters. Schnull & Co., the wholesale grocers wh were burned out in the disastrous fire in the wholesale district last winter, have moved into their, new building, 62 to 68 South Meridian street. The new building. a modern five-story structure, is built on the site of the old building. An entirely new stock has been purchased and the firm is preparing to do business on a larger

turn at Washington and West streets about 8 o'clock last night Willard Burns, aged thirtgen, living at 252 Blake street, jumped off, missed his footing and fell. He sustained a few minor cuts about the head and was somewhat bruised, but was not seriously injured. He was attended by Dr.

Harrison's Speeches.

Washington Post. In Mr. Harrison the cause of sound mon ey now receives a potent and impressive There can be no doubt as to his sin cerity, as to his motives, his patriotism, or his intelligence. He is a man whom every one respects, in whose candor and integrity all repose implicit faith. He has never wandered from his avowed principles, ne has never made promotion and emolument a condition of his party service. He is a statesman of clear head, of calm judgment, sudden and unlooked-for provocation, and for the cause of sound money no stronger or more potent accessory could have been brought to bear. The little spouters have had their day. They have passed and left no trace behind. Men have been in too serious a mood to sway or hesitate beneath the imponderable touch of soreheads, mer-cenaries, and makers of mere phrases. But Benjamin Harrison is a man of strength, and Indiana will feel him from center to

TO SAVE DOCTORS' BILLS

OFFUT FOR SOUND MONEY

ANOTHER PROMINENT DEMOCRAT DECLARES HIMSELF.

Will Not Support Bryan-Ex-Representative Laugstaff and William E. English Are Also Off.

Two more sound-money Democrats of some prominence came out in letters yes-Chicago platform. One of them. Judge Charles G. Offut, of Greenfield, writes a letter of some length to Sterling R. Holt, in which he gives able reason why he places country above party and hopes for the defeat of Bryan. William Langstaff is an ex-member of the Legislature and has long been active in the Democratic affairs of Marion county. Yesterday he issued an address to his friends, declaring that he endeavored to remain with the organization until it was practically swallowed up by the Populists, but he can no longer act with them. Judge Offut's letter is as follows:

"The gravity of the political situation annot well be overestimated. I firmly believe that we are rapidly approaching a crisis that will test the stability and wislom of our form of government, and the strong, thinking men of the Democratic party are to be congratulated on the patriotic stand they are taking. It is especially gratifying that in this State such able and trusted leaders of the party as the Hon. S. P. Speerin, ex-Congressman Cooper and yourself, without regard to now it may affect you personally or poitically, have sounded a note of warning that will ring, not only through Indiana, out the whole country, as a bugle call to uty. I am with you, heart and soul.
"The Chicago platform is not a Demoratic platform; nothing like it ever eminated from a Democratic convention be-fore. It is not only un-Democratic, but it is un-American. It is full of the rankest and most dangerous heresies. In its ast analysis it is an attack upon property and the holders of property, an assault upon the wages of the laborer and the pension of the soldier. It aims at the repudiation of both public and private in-debtedness. It is full of paternalism, and seeks to inculcate the doctrine that the government must take care of and sup-port the people, instead of the people taking care of and supporting the governnent. Its financial vagarles are based upon the absurd and ridiculous idea that the government can create values by law

DEMOCRACY FOR SOUND MONEY. "The Democratic party has always been in favor of a sound and stable currency whatever its character, whether com posed of gold, silver or paper. This idea of coining the two metals at a fixed ratio bearing no relation whatever to the comnercial or market value of the same, is not only novel, but it is absolutely new in the world's history, and the history of metallic coinage the world over teaches that it annot be successfully accomplished. Ir you undervalue one of the metals it will instantly leave the channels of commerce and trade. This has been demonstrated wo metals is now about 32 to 1, and yet visionary platform demands that they shall be coined at the ratio of 16 to 1-tha s to say, 50 cents' worth of silver coined nto a dollar shall pass for 100 cents in he payment of all debts, public and priate. A more preposterous and dishonest

the flat of the government can inrease the value of silver bullion one-half, why not go the 'whole hog' and by this omnipotent 'fiat' make the silver dollar the equal of the gold dollar, and let make the silver dollar smaller and more convenient to handle. The one proposition more senseless and absurd than the ther, the difference being only in degree. "The Democratic party has not only been the champion of a sound and stable surrency, every dollar of which shall be qual in value, and is composed of gold, silver and paper, convertible at any time, the one into the other, without 'ess to the older or the government, but it is now and ever has been in favor of law and or-der, and any platform, of any party, that ionies to the government the right reservation, the right to enforce its own aws and protect its own property on any nd every foot of American soil, oo, without asking leave of an Altgeld or Tillman, is, so foreign to the idea and eachings of both patriotism and Democ-acy that no Democrat who believes in the orinciples of the party as established by efferson and practiced by Jackson, Tilden

nd Cleveland, is bound to support it. OUTRAGE ON CARLISLE. "This platform and the teachings of its candidate have found fitting and necessary climax in the outrageous attack upon the Hon. John G. Carlisle, the great Secretary of the Treasury, at Covington, Ky., the other night. It was an attempt to throttle free speech and inaugurate mob rule. What else could follow the labored array one class of the people against another in his perambulations up and down he country in search of votes?

"Can it be possible that a man can be lected to the high office of President upon a platform that hasn't even the nents of common honesty in it? That is opposed to the enforcement of law; that believes our highest court shall be made the football of politics, reorganized, its suit the whims of the party that may hap-pen to be in power? If this be so, then we But it is said that Mr. Bryan is the regdarly nominated candidate of the party, and therefore Democrats are bound to sup-port him, nolens volens, notwithstanding the platform. Well, I confess I was disposed to take this view of the matter myself. I have been a Democrat from myself. self. I have been a Democrat from my youth up: nave been honored by the party; have sat at its council tables and assisted n fighting its battles in many a hard-cught campaign I am a Democrat now, and-Cleveland school. I recognize the right of the majority to rule, and, notwithtanding the pletform was and is erly obnexious to me, opposed to all my ceas of true Democracy, still I made my mind to support the candidacy of Mr Bryan upon the grounds of 'regularity, nd so expressed myself at different time But even that poor prop has been taken cuse of regularity to sustain and support me in casting a vote which my judgment, not only now, but in all after time, would condemn; and so I have concluded, personally or politically, to maintain my own self-respect and let my ballot execute freeman's will

PROP OF REGULARITY BROKEN. "With you, Mr. Holt, I believe that the the State committee in allowing the Populists to compel the dropping of five Democratic electors, and in their stead the placing on the ticket of five Populist electors absolves all Democrats from supporting Mr. Bryan, and especially all those who, like myself, consented to support him solely upon the ground of 'regularity.' Mr. Bryan has repeatedly said that he did not want the support of any man who does not stand on the Chicago platform with his heart and soul. It is a matter of his-tory that he voted for Weaver, the Populist andidate for President four years ago. Two years ago he was the Populist can-didate for United States Senator in Nebraska, and General Weaven himself said in putting Mr. Bryan in nomination at the In putting Mr. Bryan in nomination at the Populist convention at St. Louis: 'He is of us; he is one of us,' and Marion Butler, chairman of the national Populist committee, in a recent address issued to the members of that party, says: 'We have not become Democrats, but the Democrats have, in the broad serve of the process.' in the broad sense of the word, become In view of these facts, Mr. Bryan does

well not to insist upon Democrats voting for him on the plea that either he or his Populist electors are 'regular.' With great respect, I am, very truly, your friend, "CHARLES G. OFFUT." MR. LANGSTAFF'S LETTER. Mr. Langstaff issued the following letter

to Democrats: "This may be a little surprise to some of my friends to find in me a change of heart at this late day, as I have already taken some part in the Bryan campaign—belieying the Democratic party was honest in ac-cepting the new doctrine in the Chicago platform, that of free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. While I was not altogether persuaded in my own mind that it was good Democratic doctrine. I thought it better to stay with the party. But to my astonishment I soon found a fusion between the Democrats and Popu- causes a muddy skin. Use Postum Cereal, lists, and that after the Democrats had the food drink, a delicious grain coffee.

made their regular national and State tickets five of our best statesmen, who had been regularly nominated as electors on our ticket, had been taken down to give place to five of Tom Watson's Populist electors. Then coming around to our county for Representatives, the Populists demanded two more Populists to be put on our ticket, which was granted them. Populists knew that they could not elect a ticket in Marion county in twenty years without the aid of the Republican or Democratic party. All this I was willing to accept, but I picked up the Sentinel this morning and found the Populist national committee's address to the people of the United States, which reads as follows "Brethern, some of you fear that this campaign will destroy the People's party. We have no such apprehension. Its principles are all right, and, after being right, they are immortal. In four years they have taken possession of the Democratic party, and on Nov. 3 they will take possess sion of the Nation. In 1892 we had but 1,000,000 voters. On Nov. 3, 1896, we shall have a majority of the whole country. We have not become Democrats, but the Democrats ocrats have, in a broad sense of the word become Populists.

"This is the straw that has broken the camel's back with me; to think that I have been a Democrat all my life, and felt proud of its name and its teachings, and now to say that I shall be compelled to vote for the Populist nominee is more than I can stand. I would rather go down in an honorable defeat than to be under any obliga-tions to a party of men who never did vote the Democratic ticket, nor never will, except it is to their interest to do so.

"Then there is another thing. In all of Mr. Bryan's speeches, and I have read them all, he has never told the workingman how he will be benefited by the free and unlimited colorers of silver at the ratio and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. For instance, I am employed by the year on a salary; the purchasing power

of the dollar falls below the gold standard and everything that I have to buy becomes higher; how am I to get my wages raised to the full amount it was before? Now, this will certainly bring hard times to myself and family, and all other workingmen of the same class. "Then, if hard times come, do not blam your employer for it for you workingmen who vote for Bryan are to blame for the whole. I am in favor of silver-all we can get-but I want the government to stand behind it, and then we shall always have a good silver dollar. I believe ours is the est money system in the world, and should be left alone as it is. I know our working-men are suffering for want of work, and men ought to be employed who are willing to work. I am satisfied after the election

A BOLT AT ACTON.

some means will be adopted to give em-ployment to all who want to work, and my

advice to all Democratic workingmen who

feel as I do is to vote for Palmer and Buck-

William A. Anderson, a Prominen

Democrat, Out for Sound Money. William A. Anderson, a life-long Demoerat and one of the best-known farmers living in the vicinity of Acton, publicly announced last night that he cannot support Bryan and his Populistic platform. The announcement was made at a Republican rally in the Acton town hall, where Mr. Anderson presided over a meeting, at which addresses were made by S. H. Spooner. candidate for the Legislature, and F. E. Matson, of Indianapolis. Mr. Anderson has been one of the most prominent farmers in his pelghborhood for thirty years. He has frequently taken the stump in favor of the Democratic party. He is regarded as a prudent and conservative man and wields substantial influence. Mr. Anderson spok briefly, but to the point, and he was heartily applauded, many Democrats in the aud ence approving Mr. Anderson's remarks as heartly as the Republicans. In forcible language Mr. Anderson told why he cannot nees. The platform he regards as revolu tionary, antagonistic to Democratic prin plunge the country into financial disaster Mr. Anderson said that he intends to vote for Palmer, personally, but as he realizes Palmer and Buckner cannot be elected he is working for the Republican candidates. He intends to vote the Republican State and county tickets. The town hall was crowded last nigh and many persons who drove in from oth

villages were unable to get into the build-ing. Between eight hundred and a thousand persons were at the rally last night. W. E. ENGLISH IS OFF.

Denounces the Populist Deal as Very Cowardly. The deal with the Populists is said have shaken the faith of W. E. English also. Mr. English is one of the numerous Democratic leaders who was for sound money at the start, but gave in after the delegate. He has been in New York al: through the campaign and last week Chair man Martin wired him to know when he coat for Bryan. English is reported to have sent the following reply: "Your telegrams received. Did not answer previous lefter, as I expected an earwill see you in person.

lier return to Indianapolis. Will return latter part of the coming week, when "However, I do not wish to be under stood as in any way approving the recent action of the committee in placing five Populists on the Democratic electora ticket, as I regard it as an irregular and unauthorized proceeding and a cowardly and distasteful abandonment of Democ

POPS ADMIT DEFEAT.

Leaders at Washington Regard Bry an's Last Trip as a Failure.

Washington Special in Chicago Post. There is utter demoralization at the Popocratic headquarters in this city. There i inside information of the most reliable kind that in their private conferences the leaders admit they are already defeated. The advices that they have received from the middle West are discouraging in the extreme. It was supposed that Mr. Bryan would be able to make a profound impression on the wavering voters of Ohio, diana, Michigan and Illinois during last whirlwind "scorching" expedition, but it is now admitted, in the confidences of heir private cauguses at headquarters that he has made a faffure of it, and that sentiment, instead of changing in his favor, A confidential friend of Chairman Faulk ner, of the Democratic congressional com-"The last few days of the Bryan tri

have been a severe disappointment to us. H

appears to have gone up against the raw edge of everything. His first tour was a halycon period, but this last flying trip ha developed the fact that he is in absolute disfavor everywhere. It would have been better for Mr. Bryan if his strength had given out two weeks ago. Every day he keeps himself in the middle of the stage makes it all the werse for him. This story of Popocratic demoralization From the highest to the lowest, Bryan's defeat is now admitted at headquarters, the private conversation of the people who assemble there for business and consulta tion. To the public and newspaper they present as brave a front as possible but among themselves they do not attemp to conceal the fact that they are whipped They feel that their chief ground for hope which was based on the theory that the wage earners are with them unanimously is untenable. That was the keystone to their arch of expectation. The facts which have come to them during the last few tached themselves to the McKinley party were and are in earnest, and are not mas-querading. Take away that theory and there is absolutely nothing left of the Bryan campaign. It was upon the theory that the workingmen were engaged in a whole sale scheme of deception that the Bryanites built their hope of success.

For Mr. Cleveland's Friends.

Logansport Journal. An incident of Bryan day here has just come to the ear of the public. In the preparation for the dinner at Judge Dykeman's residence, in arranging the househo d furniture a little child called attention to a bust of Cleveland, and in some way conscious that it was out of place asked. "What are you going to do with that?"
"I'll fix that," said Judge Dykeman, and, going into the yard, he got a hatchet and chopped Cleveland's head off. After dinner Judge Dykeman exhibited the bust to Mr. Bryan and the guests, and told what he had done. "This is Cleveland four years ago," said Judge Dykeman, pointing to the bust, "and this is Cleveland to-day," lift-ing the head from its resting place on the broken bust. The guests, including Mr. broken bust. The guests, including Bryan, laughed heartily at the humor.

He Is Premature.

Detroit Free Press. Altgeld told the New Yorkers that the troops accomplished very little in the Debs rebellion in 1894. How can he tell over two weeks before election day?

Coffee disagrees with some stomachs and

SECOND HARRISON

COMPLETE SCHEDULE OF THE ITIN-ERARY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

County Chairman Young Declines to Change Route of Saturday's Parade, and Gives Very Good Reasons.

The itinerary for General Harrison's northern tour of Indiana was completed mand from the people of the Ninth district that the cities of Frankfort and Lebanon be included, and an effort was made to so arrange the running time that this could be done, but it was found impossible to do it and still make the other cities where speeches had been promised. The only change, therefore, from the first announcement is the arrangement to run to Ft. Wayne from Decatur on Friday. The train will arrive at Ft. Wayne at 6 o'clock, and a brief speech will be made from the car. The schedule of the journey is as follows: -First Day, Friday, Oct. 30 .-

Leave Indianapolis 9 a. m.; arrive Green-Leave Greenfield 9:50 a. m.; arrive Knightstown 10:10 a. m. Leave Knightstown 10:40 a. m.; arrive Anderson 11:10 a. m. Leave Anderson 11:55 a. m.; arrive Muncie 12:30 p. m. Leave Muncie 1:15 p. m.; arrive Wincheser 1:55 p. m. Leave Winchester 2:40 p. m.; arrive Port-Leave Portland 4 p. m.; arrive Geneva 4:20 Leave Geneva 4:30 p. m.; arrive Decatur Leave Decatur 5:15 p. m.; arrive Ft. Wayne 6 p. m.

-Second Day, Saturday, Oct. 31 .-Auburn meeting, 9:30 a. m. Leave Auburn 10 a. m.; arrive Waterloo Leave Waterloo' 10:25 a. m.; arrive Kendallville 10:45 a. m. Leave Kendallville 10:57 a. m.; arrive Leave Ligonier 11:50 a. m.; arrive Goshen Leave Goshen 1 p. m.; arrive Warsaw 1:45 p. m.

Leave Warsaw 2:15 p. m.; arrive Columbia
City 2:50 p. m.

Leave Columbia City 3:05 p. m.; arrive
North Manchester 3:25 p. m.

Leave North Manch ester 3:50 p. m.; arrive

Warsaw 1:25 p. m. Wabash 4:35 p. m. Leave Wabash 5:05 p. m.; arrive Marion

Leave Marion 5:50 p. m.; arrive Summit-ville 6:15 p. m. Leave Summitville 6:40 p. m.; arrive Alexandria 6:50 p. m.

The train is scheduled to arrive at Indian-Knightstown people are making

apolis at 8:30. great preparations for a big rally on th occasion of General Harrison's visit. "Th Keystone Club and detachments from the Marion and Railroad Sound-money Clubs will go from this city, and special trains will be run from a number of near-by

THE FARMER RUINED. Results of Currency Contraction After

the War of 1812. L. L. Hamilton, secretary of the National Business Men's League, has prepared pamphlet full of important facts showing that the farmer will suffer under free silresults will follow free coinage as followed panies in which farmers lost their farms and wheat fell from \$2 a bushel to 50 cents.

\$600,000,000 of gold ceasing to be money. As the better money has always disappeared when the cheaper and inferior is made the basis, so would gold disappear after the adoption of free silver colnage. Mr. Hamlton will speak during the week as fol-Tuesday, New Castle, in the afternoon, Connersville, in the evening. Wednesday, Kokomo, \$:30 p. m.; Frank

fort in the evening.

sudden contraction of the currency

Thursday, Noblesville, Friday, Tipton. Saturday, Lebanon, 1:30 p. m.; Lafayette the evening. Mr. Hamilton will have with him a large umber of pamphlets issued by the Busi ness Men's League for distribution. No more important pamphlet has been issued than this which Mr. Hamilton has brought into Indiana. His addresses will be made up from the facts which this pamphlet of seventy-five pages contains.

DECLINED TO ARBITRATE.

licans Have Right of Way. county committee, has written a letter to Police Superintendent Colbert declining to appoint a committee of two to effect a Popocratic headquarters on the line of march for next Saturday night's parade. Mr. Young's letter was in response to one gested that, inasmuch as the Popocrats had decided to have a parade the same night, it might be well to avoid possibility of confusion by agreeing to avoid each other. Mr. Young stated in his letter that the

Republicans had decided upon of march as early as Oct. 15, at which date the line of march was published in the Journal, and that if the Democrats had decided at a later date to have a parade publicans the right of way in the street selected. In refusing to arbitrate the mat ter Chairman Young took occasion to thank Superintendent Colbert for the el ficient manner in which the police department had handled all the crowds which had been brought together by the cam-

COUNTY CHAIRMEN'S MEETING. Those of Five Congressional Districts

The Republican county chairmen of the Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Ninth districts met in the city with Chairman Gowdy, of the State committee, yesterday, for a final review of the situation in their districts and to receive their final instructions. The meeting developed the fact that hese men, speaking from knowledge, and not from guesswork, are entirely confident of making gains over the big Republican vote of 1894. They are serene in the belief that Hardy, Sulzer, Farls, Johnson and Landis will all be elected to Congress.

The Free-silver Club and the Republican

League of the Indiana Law School indulged in a joint debate last night on the all-absorbing financial question. The question as debated was : "Resolved, That the adoption of the money plank of the Chicago plat-States than the adoption of the money plank of the Republican platform." For the affirmative discussion of the question representing the Republican League Fifteen minutes for each speaker was allowed and the debate was carried on in the most enthusiastic style. The court room at the school building was filled with stu-dents and their friends, who were deeply interested in the proceedings. It was a sympathetic audience which was ready to applaud a good point or a brilliant night of oratory, regardless of the personal feeling on the subject. There was no decision on the debate except that which each of the listeners made in his own mind. The most noticeable point in the debate was the stating of the question, which referred to the Republican platform by its name, but spoke of the Popocratic platform as the "Chicago platform."

West Indianapolis Parade. The West Indianapolis Republican Club

has extended an invitation to all the soundmoney clubs in the city and adjoining towns to participate in the demonstrations to be held in West Indianapolis to-morrow night, on which occasion S. H. Spooner will discuss the issues of the campaign in Spen-cer's Opera House. Several brass bands have been engaged and a street parade will take place before the speaking. The line of march is as follows: Forming at the cor-ner of Oliver and River avenues will march

Harding street and disband at the corner of Morris and Harding streets, near where the speaking is to occur.

Bishop Arnett's Meeting. Bishop B. W. Arnett, of Ohio, a wellknown colored minister and orator, will make an address at the Republican rally at the Grand Opera House this evening at S o'clock. All members of the colored Republican clubs of the city are expected to attend the meeting, but there will be no street demonstration. Seats on the stage will be reserved for the ministers of the churches of different denominations. The meeting will be called to order by Dr. S. A. Elbert. Gabriel L. Jones, candidate for the Legislature, will act as permanent chairman. Bishop Arnett is one of the foremost champions of the Republican cause among the colored men of to-day.

A special train will leave over the I., D. & W. railroad to-morrow morning carrying John B. Cockrum, ex-Judge L. C. Walker, W. L. Taylor and Col. E. H. Wolfe, who will make speeches and boost Republicanism along the route. J. S. Lazarus, I. S. Gordon, J. J. Higgins and the McKinley Gun Squad, under command of Capt. R. T. Oliver, will help make up the party. The following towns will be stopping points: Maplewood, Montclair, North Salem.

Speeches Along the L. D. & W.

Roachdale, Raccoon, Russellville, Marshall, Bloomingdale, Montezuma, Hillsdale and

Cavalry for the Parade. A company of cavalry, to be known as the James A. Mount Cavalry, is being organized to take part in the big Republican parade Saturday night. W. E. McCrary is at the head of the movement and has secured about thirty members already. There will be a number from West Indianapolis, Mount Jackson and other suburbs. The cavalry company will form at the corner of Ohio and Meridian streets at 7 o'clock romptly Saturday evening. Any horsemen who wish to join can do so by calling up telephone No. 1604.

Swearing in Election Sheriffs. Notices have been sent out that election sheriffs will be sworn at the county jail but this has been changed, and they will be sworn at the sheriff's office, in the court-house, beginning Thursday. This change was made because there is no notary public convenient to the fail.

John L. Griffiths's Speech. John L. Griffiths will speak at English's Opera House to-morrow evening. Mr. Griffiths has been making a number of speeches over the State, which have been enthusiastically received, and there is a good deal of interest in this meeting to-

ON ELECTION NIGHT.

First Returns. Washington Special in Boston Transcript. Next to Illinois, the vote of Indiana elec-

How to Judge Results in Indiana from

Next to limbis, the vote of the late tion night will be interesting. If Bryan less Illinois his only possible salvation is in Indiana, assuming that he cannot carry New York, Massachusetts and Ohio. This State differs radically from Illinois. It has ro city as against the country to take into account; the population is much less given to independent voting, and the contest there will be one straight, steady pull. The extraordinary thing about Indiana politics is the slight variation in result which commotions, no matter how large, produce. It is about the same size as Massachusetts and has the same number of electeral votes. 1888 General Harrison, a citizen of the State, carried it by only 2,348 votes out of total of about 540,000. As between Harrison and Cleveland, wherever there were men, 131 were for Harrison and 130 for I'nit is what may be called Four years later, when the country went Democratic with a rush, Indiana came haltingly into the procession with Of every seventy-tive me 7.125 plurality. thirty-eight had voted for Cleveland and thirty-seven for Harrison. This is also close. There was less than 10,000 votes difference in the result in Indiana between 1888 and 1892, while in Illinois there was a He proceeds upon the assumption that the difference of 48,000: in Minnesota, a much smaller State, a difference of 22,000 in the same period. This lack of the mercurial same period. Indiana politics was ac-by one wag as follows: element in Indi Every man in Indiana votes just as his father did: no man ever leaves on party to go to the other; the ratio of births and deaths continues about the same among Republicans and Democrats, and whatever fluctuation the State shows is due to the people moving in and moving out of the State. We cannot control that. Some years more Republicans go out and more Democrats come in. This means a Democratic victory until the balance is again turned.

> Indiana and ninety-two counties. The cities, of which Indianapolis, with its 105,000 in 1890, is the largest, as a rule maintain about the same political proportions as the rest of the State. Perhaps this year the cities, including Indianapolis, will squint more favorably towards the Republican, by comparison, than the country districts, but the State as a whole is about as even as a dish of corn mush. If a block of Indiana returns show that either man is preceptibl ading the other, it is pretty safe to put that man down as a wirner. The State is ordinarily so close, as shown in the instances recited, that it is a practical tie. If I learn at 10 o'clock on the evening of Nov. 3 that one hundred precincts in Indiana, coming in at haphazard, have given McKinley 11,000 and Bryan 9,000, it may be tieth of the whole vote, the two contestants might come out at 330,000 and 270,000, or with a Republican majority of 60,000. From this figure a slight reduction should perhaps be made, in the belief that the places nearest the telegraph would be most favorable to an intelligent cause like that of sound money, but for such an element of veering not over 10 to 25 per cent, need be allowed in Indiana. It is not of consequence to analyze the State by sections; it will cast slightly under 600,000 votes, and it may be expected to run fairly clos

There is no ground for Republican apprea great railroad State, and is gridironed by the immense continental lines connecting Chicago and St. Louis with the northeas and Southeast. There are thousands of Germans in the State of former Democratic affiliations: the natural gas has brought in a large factory population who have at rest pretty largely for the last years, and the name "Democratic" not sound good to them. Besides, having come in from outside States they naturally bring with them more or less independence in voting. Closely allied to this spirit of party regularity is the disgust which the o'd-liner feels for the Fopu'ist fusion and the humiliating terms which it imposes upon Democrats. Indiana is said to be the greatest pension State in the country, but perhaps this reputation has been earned by reason of Holman's willingness to brush aside his otherwise perpetual economy whenever a pension bill was under consid-eration. Indiana may be close on account of the traditions of regularity which prevail, but of those forces which operate to change men from one political party to another, nearly all are working for the sound-money cause, and it would be very surprising if Mr. Bryan came within 20,000 votes of carrying the State. From that figure his minority may fall as low as 100,000, according to the height of the tide which rises in the

M'LEAN'S GOLD-CLAUSE LEASES.

West against repudiation.

Cincinnati's Free-Silver Leader Docs Not Practice What He Prenches. Washington Special to St. Louis Globe-

Democrat. The fact has just developed that John R. McLean, who boasts of having been a consistent lifelong advocate of free silver, the affirmative discussion of the question the Free-silver club selected Thomas Coyle, William Johnson and George Miler, and they were opposed by Daniel L. aign in the East, has for years realized that the gold clause is a good stipulation to have inserted in his long-time con-tracts. It is evident that he has carefully considered the depreciation which might follow free coinage, and has determined to take no chances on the detrimental results which are likely to spring from the adoption of his precepts.

It is shown by the records that seven years ago he was arranging his business in anticipation of free coinage. There can be found in land record volume 1281 at the City Hall, pages 152 and 155, a transaction by which John R. McLean sold on March 1, 1889, certain land and lots in the city of Washington to the Columbia Athletic Club, of this city, the sum due being fixed at \$45,000, and for which forty-five \$1,000 bonds of the club were given as security, those being numbered from one to forty-five. The being numbered from one to forty-five. The rate of interest is 5 per cent., payable semi-annually, "gold coin of the United States of the present standard, weight and fineness," being required for both principal and interest. The obligation runs twenty years, falling due March 1, 1905.

falling due March 1, 1905.

In the same volume a few pages beyond this transaction is recorded a cash loan of \$25,000, which is secured by twenty-five \$1,000 bonds, numbered from forty-six to seventy, payable on the same date as the other obligation, with interest at 6 per cent. the gold clause being also inserted. The indexing simply gives the name of the Columbia Athletic Club and the trustees charged with the execution of the mortgage, and the casual observer would never infer that Mr. McLean was a party to the transaction, but in the document itself his name appears as being the sole party inon Oliver avenue to Division street, on Division to Woodburn avenue, on Woodburn to Harding street, on Harding to Morris street, on Morris to Reisener street, on Reisener to Howard street, Howard to Columbia Athletic Club and the trustees charged with the execution of the morris charged with the execution of the morris street, on Morris to Reisener street, on Reisener to Howard to Reisener street, on mame appears as being the sole party in-

TUESDAY . . . At BLOCK'S

Third Day Special Sale

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

 Ladies' Jackets
 \$8.48

 Misses' Jackets
 \$4.68

 Tailor-made Suits
 \$8.75

 MILLINERY DEPARTMENT. 50c Tam O'Shanters 23c \$1.60 Real Felt Shapes 17c \$1.00 Real Felt Shapes

THE

Wm. H. Block Co.

7 and 9 E. Washington St.

terested. Hence it is inferred that a continued examination of the records would reveal many similar gold clause obligations, as Mr. McLean is a multi-millionaire, and has large real estate interests in Washington, New York and Cincinnati. From this single \$70,000 transaction Mr. McLean, the bright shining apostle of free McLean, the bright shining apostle of free coinage, who based his claim to the presidential nomination on the ground that he was a practical man, with all his interests identical to those of Wall street bankers and brokers, who was not afraid that he would be ruined by a surplus of depreciated silver, derives an annual income of \$3,750 in gold, payable every six months.

For the twenty years during which his contract runs he will receive an even \$75,000, or \$5,000 in excess of doubling his investments, without compounding the ininvestments, without compounding the in-

Politics Ahead of College Sports. Scribner's Magazine.

We seem to have emerged for the time from the thraidom of college sports. They flourish—and long may they flourish!—but the intensity of their prevalence is not so great just now but that the more important great just now but that the more important coincident operations of the universe may compete with them successfully for the attention of mankind. Four years ago, when the football players owned Thanksgiving day outright, and had a preferred claim on a large part of the fall, the voices of the prophets of the Republic clamored hourly against the tyraphy of athleticism, and deagainst the tyranny of athleticism, and deplored with lamentations and much tossing up of dust the apparent supremacy of mat-ter over mind. But mind since then seems to have slipped out again from under matter. After Yale quarrelled with Harvard over a question of etiquette a surinkage of interest in college games gradually ensued, which has been helped along by events in general. Hard times have saddened us: war scares and silver scares have soddened us; war scares and silver scares have sobered us. This fall we are full of politics; and though we are not so engrossed as to refuse to look at a football game if it comes in our way, we cannot bring ourselves to feel as we might have felt five years ago, that the chief end of man in autumn is football. For the time being we are a chastened people and take even our pleaschastened people and take even our pleas-ures somewhat sadly, and our chief end this year is to vote.

Kentuckians and the Tariff. Washington Post. of carrying Kentucky, but only by a slender margin," said Mr. J. S. Hanna, of Shelbyville, Ky., at the Ebbitt.

"A good many people in my section, who hate to vote with the Republicans, are apt to support McKinley more on account of the tariff than the financial issue. There are the best of movey in growing hemp. used to be a lot of money in growing hemp, but with the Wilson bill taking the duty off twine (the tax had previously been lifted from the hemp) the farmers can no longer make a profit in growing it.

"By the adverse legislation on sugar that nearly ruined the planters in Louisiana the stockmen of Kentucky lost their most profitable market for mules, and that caused many of our people to feel sore toward the Democrats. A good many were also engaged in sheep raising, who have suffered by the Wilson tariff. These are reasons that will influence quite a percentage of the country vote to side with the party that it has heretofore opposed most

The Populistic Programme.

J. Laurence Laughlin, in the Atlantic. In the genuine Populistic programme silver plays but an unimportant role. For political purposes, it is, in this campaign, skillfully made the common basis of action by different groups of persons. Yet it is less hungrily demanded than inconvertible paper, or the subtreasury scheme, or the income tax, or greater freedom from the militia, by the mind of the true Populist. In short, the conditions of agriculture have permitted the growth of numerous crazes, of which silver is not even the tallest weed in the soil. Behind silver lies a whole thistle crop of ideas, with which we must eventually deal. We shall have to face various schemes of redistribution of property-even after the silver question gone to its long home with the greenback. A craze is the inevitable manifestation of an idea strongly held by under-educated men. If it is not the greenback craze or

the silver craze, it will be some other.

The Railway and the Farmer. J. Laurence Laughlin, in the Atlantic. J. Laurence Laughlin, in the Atlantic.

It is a strange development—indeed, a curious travesty on justice—that the railway, which by reason of its low cost of transportation has practically destroyed the farming interests of the East, should be regarded by the farmers of the West as the vampire sucking out the blood of his agricultural profits; and yet their Western lands could have been opened to seaboard markets only by means of it and its low rates. The Eastern farmer must justly regard the railway, and the resultant compegard the railway, and the resultant compe-tition of the richer farm-land in the West, as the cause of his ruin and the force which has driven him to new employments; the

Western farmer would not now be in existence if it were not for the railway.

Yonkers Statesman. She—I see they have now a "woman's dic-tionary." Do you suppose that differs from any other? He—Probably has more



An umbrella of perfect digestion will keep off the shower of disease germs that is con-stantly falling. If digestion is rapid and thorough, the germs will not stay long enough in the body to make very much trouble. When the digestive action is sluggish, when the bowels do not act, and poisonous, effete matter is retained in the system, there is every chance for the development of all sorts of sickness. The blood becomes impure, and all the distressing symptoms of indigestion are apparent. Constipation causes biliousness, sour stomach, flatulency, heart-burn, dyspepsia, headache, foul taste in the mouth, sleep without rest, and many other distressing symptoms. It can be cured—simply, easily, quickly and permanently by using Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One little "Pellet," is a gentle laxative, and two, a mild cathartic. They are sold by most druggists, and no honest druggist will attempt to sell you a substi-There is nothing else in the world that has the same action as the "Pleasant Pellets." They are absolutely natural in their work, do not gripe, nor cause any other unpleasant symptoms.

other unpleasant symptoms.

Dr. Pierce's great book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser," tells people how to keep well. It is a large, handsome, 1000 page, illustrated volume, and is a complete medical library in itself. It has had a greater sale, at its regular price of \$1.50 per volume, than any other medical work that was ever published. It is now offered, paper-covered, absolutely free to any one who will send 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only. Those who would like to have the book in French cloth covers, should send ten cents extra (thirty-one cents in all) to pay the extra cost of this more handsome and durable binding.